## TWO NEW FROGS FROM JAMAICA

## By EMMETT REID DUNN

When in Jamaica in 1925 I saw very little of the southeastern part of the island, which was known to differ somewhat from the rest, and to harbor a lizard, *Anolis lineatopus*, not found elsewhere.

Recently C. R. Orcutt has been collecting in that region, chiefly at Arntully, in St. Thomas Parish. There, besides *Anolis lineatopus*, he has taken a number of frogs, two of which are new and will be described hereinafter.

His frogs include, besides the new species, Hyla brunnea, Eleutherodactylus luteolus, and E. grabhami. The luteolus show marked approach to nubicola of the higher Blue Mountains and make it appear best to regard the latter, as well as gossei of the western mountains, as subspecies of luteolus. The grabhami include adult females which reach a length of 34 mm.

The two new frogs are related to *E. jamaicensis* Barbour, and perhaps through *E. montanus* of Hispaniola to the *auriculatus* group of Cuba. Hispaniola, Porto Rico, and the Lesser Antilles. The Jamaicans differ, however, in the absence of the coarse granulations of the belly which the frogs of this group have in the other islands. The two new ones differ from all Antillean or other *Eleutherodactylus* in the extent of webbing of the toes.

## ELEUTHERODACTYLUS ORCUTTI, new species

*Type.*—Cat. No. 73866, U.S.N.M., adult female. Paratypes: Nos. 73867-70, U.S.N.M.

Type locality.—Arntully. St. Thomas Parish. Jamaica.

Diagnosis.—An Eleutherodactylus with well-developed digital disks, small scattered warts above, smooth below, vomerine series medium, toes 2/3 webbed, two phalanges of IV free; tympanum (of female) 3/4 eye; of male equals eye.

Description.—Cat. No. 73866. U.S.N.M. adult female. Head as broad as long, broader than body; distance between anterior corner of eye and nostril less than diameter of eye, equal to interorbital

space, twice distance between nostril and snout; canthus rostralis blunt; lores feebly concave; tympanum ¾ the diameter of the eye, separated from the eye by half its own diameter; heels not meeting when appressed; heel reaches anterior corner of eye; disks of fingers and toes well developed; disk of finger III equals ½ tympanum; toes webbed at base and fringed; toe IV with two phalanges free of web; no tarsal fold; two metatarsal tubercles; small irregular warts above; smooth below; vomerine teeth in short series beginning below inner corner of nares, separated from its fellow by half its own length; dark mottled gray above, light gray below; base and hind side of thigh light (yellow in life?); length, 38 mm.

Variation.—A male (Cat. No. 73867, U.S.N.M.), has the tympanum equal in diameter to the eye; mottling above in form of crossbars; a light interocular bar; no light on thighs; length, 29 mm.

## ELEUTHERODACTYLUS CUNCTATOR, new species

Type.—Cat. No. 73865, U.S.N.M., adult female.

Type locality.—Arntully, St. Thomas Parish.

Diagnosis.—An Eleutherodactylus with well-developed digital disks; smooth above and below; vomerine series medium; toes ½ webbed, two phalanges of IV free; tympanum (of female) ½ eye.

Description.—Cat. No. 73865, U.S.N.M., adult female. Head as long as broad, narrower than body; eye to nostril less than diameter of eye, equal to interorbital width, twice distance between nostril and snout; canthus rostralis blunt; lores feebly concave; typanum ½ eye; eye to typanum nearly equal to tympanum; heels not meeting when appressed; heel reaches anterior corner of eye; disks of fingers and toes well developed; disk of finger III nearly equal to tympanum; toes webbed and fringed; web reaches to next to last joint of toe IV; no tarsal fold; two metatarsal tubercles; skin smooth above and below; a glandular line from upper eyelid obliquely down and back onto sides; vomerine teeth in two short series, beginning behind inner corner of nares, separated from its fellow by half its own length; black above, mottled obscurely with brown; grayish brown below; length, 37 mm.